BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY BULLETIN 63/64 The Florence Heller Graduate School for **Advanced Studies** in Social Welfare Archvs LD 571 .B564 F55 1963-64

COVER: The statue of Louis Dembitz Brandeis on the Brandeis University campus executed by Robert Berks under a commission from Lawrence A. Wien of New York. Dedicated by Chief Justice Earl Warren on the 100th anniversary of the birth of Brandeis, November 1956.

Vol. XIII, No. 1 July, 1963

Brandeis University Bulletin, published seven times a year; once in July, twice in August, twice in September and once each in January and May, at Brandeis University, Waltham 54, Massachusetts. Entered as second class matter at the Post Office at Boston, Massachusetts.

# **Brandeis University**

The
Florence Heller
Graduate School
for
Advanced Studies in
Social Welfare

1963/1964



"It must always be rich in goals and ideals, seemingly attainable but beyond immediate reach....

"It must become truly a seat of learning where research is pursued, books written, and the creative instinct is aroused, encouraged, and developed in its faculty and students.

"It must ever be mindful that education is a precious treasure transmitted—a sacred trust to be held, used, and enjoyed, and if possible strengthened, then passed on to others upon the same trust."

-from the writings of
LOUIS DEMBITZ BRANDEIS (1865-1941)
on the goals of a university.



"Brandeis will be an institution of quality, where the integrity of learning, of research, of writing, of teaching, will not be compromised. An institution bearing the name of Justice Brandeis must be dedicated to conscientiousness in research and to honesty in the exploration of truth to its innermost parts.

"Brandeis University will be a school of the spirit—a school in which the temper and climate of the mind will take precedence over the acquisition of skills, and the development of techniques.

"Brandeis will be a dwelling place of permanent values—those few unchanging values of beauty, of righteousness, of freedom, which man has ever sought to attain.

"Brandeis will offer its opportunities of learning to all. Neither student body nor faculty will ever be chosen on the basis of population proportions, whether ethnic or religious or economic."

> -Dr. Abram L. Sachar, at the ceremonies inaugurating Brandeis University, October 8, 1948





# **Table of Contents**

Academic Calendar	9
The Florence Heller Graduate School for Advanced Studies in Social Welfare	11
Program	11
Degrees Offered	12
Admissions	13
Degree Requirements	13
Tuition and Fees	15
Chairs	16
Endowments, Fellowships and Loan Funds	17
Auditing Courses	18
Dismissal from the University	19
Curriculum	20
Directories	27
Drawdaia I Inivamity	22



Thursday

January 16

## Academic Calendar 1963-1964

Fall Term: Monday, September 23, 1963, through Thursday, January 16, 1964

Registration on or prior to this date Thursday September 19 Monday September 23 Orientation Tuesday September 24 Classes Begin No Classes Thursday October 3 Thursday October 10 No Classes Monday November 11 No Classes Thursday November 28 No Classes Winter Recess begins after last class Thursday December 19 Monday Classes Resume January 6

Spring Term: Monday, February 3, 1964, through Thursday, May 28, 1964

Last day of classes, Fall Term 1963-1964

Monday February 3 Classes Begin Thursday March 26 Spring Recess begins after last class Classes Resume Monday April 6 Last day of classes, Spring Term 1963-1964 Thursday May 28 Saturday June 6 Baccalaureate Sunday June 7 Commencement



# The Florence Heller Graduate School for Advanced Studies in Social Welfare



The Florence Heller Graduate School for Advanced Studies in Social Welfare is a professional school established by Brandeis University to help meet the need for education directed toward leadership responsibilities in social welfare. The school was made possible by an initial endowment from Mrs. Florence Heller of Chicago. It was organized following careful study by the President, the Administration and the Board of Trustees of Brandeis University after consultation with social work authorities.

# **Program**

The aim of the School is threefold:

- 1. To train a carefully selected group of professional social workers for policy, planning, administrative, teaching, and research positions in the social welfare field.
- 2. To develop a research center where social work scholars may follow intensive study in areas which hold promise of making a significant contribution to the field of social work theory and practice.
- 3. To conduct a variety of community service activities including seminars, institutes, community and social agency consultation, and related programs and activities.

### Focus of the School's Program

The special focus of the doctoral program is on Social Policy, Social Planning, Social Administration and Social Research. This focus was selected after careful review of higher education in the social welfare field. This review highlighted the fact that the resources available for educating persons for practitioner roles were far more developed than the resources available for educating persons for policy, planning, administrative, research and teaching positions in social welfare.

### **Educational Objectives**

Students are expected to bring to their doctoral study the background and understanding which come from professional training and from practice in social welfare programs. The task of the doctoral program is two-fold: to help the student refine and deepen his understanding of his particular field of practice and to acquire the research skills through which he can contribute to the body of knowledge in his field; and to help the student attain a broad perspective on social welfare services in modern society and on the major policy issues confronting social welfare programs.

The doctoral program will involve considerable variation among students in their career goals, ranging from scholarly careers to administrative careers in social welfare organizations. For this reason, two degrees will be offered, and substantial opportunity provided, within each degree, for selection of areas of concentration. The program will be designed to permit a great deal of flexibility and individualization of each student's training, in consonance with his background, interests and future goals.

# Degrees Offered

Two degrees will be offered by the School. The degree of Doctor of Philosophy will be conferred on those students who prepare primarily for research or teaching responsibilities. The degree of Doctor of Social Welfare will be conferred on students who are mainly concerned with administrative, planning, and consultative roles in the social welfare field.

There is no difference in the amount or quality of work required for the two degrees. The primary difference will center around the comparative emphasis given social science theory and research skills on the one hand, and administrative and planning theory and research skills on the other. The dissertation research of the Ph.D. candidate, typically, will be concerned with testing or adding to some aspect of the body of general knowledge underlying social welfare practice. The dissertation research of the D.S.W. candidate, on the other hand, will be concerned with a specific ADMISSIONS 13

policy or administrative question of the kind being dealt with regularly in operating social work programs.

Students who successfully complete a full year's work in residence (at least 20 units) may apply for a Third Year Certificate, which will constitute recognition of one year's work beyond the Master's degree.

## **Admissions**

Individuals wishing to be considered for admission to the School should obtain formal application blanks from the Dean of The Florence Heller Graduate School for Advanced Studies in Social Welfare, Brandeis University, Waltham 54, Massachusetts. These forms should be completed and filed with the School well in advance of the registration date for the Fall Semester. A minimum of sixty days should be allowed for consideration of the application. Academic transcripts of all undergraduate and graduate work should be submitted either at the same time or immediately after filing the application for admission. In most instances, arrangements will be made for personal interviews between the applicant and a representative of the School.

### **General Requirements for Admission**

Admission to the School will be based upon the following requirements:

- 1. A Master's degree, either Master of Arts or Master of Social Work, from a recognized school of social work.
- 2. Personal qualifications including satisfactory and successful professional experience in the field of social work which will demonstrate the applicant's capacity to hold successfully a position of social work leadership in the capacity of administrator, consultant to an administrator, social planner, social researcher, teacher, or in some other high level or executive capacity in the social work field.
- 3. Specific interest in pursuing a career in social work in the areas of concentration of the School.

# Degree Requirements

All candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy or Doctor of Social Welfare will be required to complete the following:

- 1. Sixteen hours of classroom work in the core curriculum required of all students. These include units in social science, social policy, research methods, statistics, and planning.
- 2. A minimum of fourteen additional hours of classroom work, for a total of thirty semester credits.

- 3. A reading knowledge of one foreign language. The language chosen must be approved by the student's faculty advisor. Preferably, the language chosen shall be the language of the country in which the student has specialized as set forth below.
- 4. The student will be expected to have knowledge of his specialty in at least one country outside of the United States, e.g., a student specializing in social security would be expected to know the social security program not only of the United States, but of one foreign country.
- 5. Satisfactory performance on qualifying written examinations, given at the end of the first year, will be the primary basis upon which the student will be deemed a candidate for the degree. These include:
  - a. Examination in social policy in the social work field.
- b. Examination in the concepts of behavioral sciences relevant to social work.
- c. Examination in research methods in the field of social work, including statistical concepts.
- d. Examination in the structures and processes of community planning for social welfare.
- e. Examination in the field of social work as currently practiced in the United States, including knowledge of the most recent literature.
- 6. During the second year, the student will be required to take oral examinations demonstrating successful integration of all aspects of his training program as well as knowledge in depth in his areas of concentration.
- 7. Each student will be required to complete and to defend a dissertation.

#### Additional Requirements for Doctor of Philosophy Degree:

Candidates for the Doctor of Philosophy degree will be required to complete six additional hours of classroom work in social science theory courses and six additional hours of classroom work in social research methods, beyond the requirements in these areas for all students.

The Ph.D. dissertation will be expected to make a contribution to the advancement of theoretical knowledge relevant to the practice of social work or to the field of social welfare, through the testing of existing theory or by adding to the existing knowledge.

#### Additional Requirements for Doctor of Social Welfare Degree:

Candidates for the Doctor of Social Welfare degree will be required to complete courses in "Administration—Theory and Practice," "Administrative and Operational Research" as well as a seminar in "Social Theory and Social

Work." Additional courses to complete the credit requirements will be chosen from available electives with the approval of the faculty advisor.

The D.S.W. dissertation will be expected to make a contribution to the advancement of practice in the area of the student's interest. It may be concerned with a specific policy issue in the field of social welfare, questions of administration or planning that arise in operating social work programs, or techniques of data gathering and analysis in social work or social welfare.

### Joint Program with Lown Center for Contemporary Jewish Studies

The Florence Heller Graduate School for Advanced Studies in Social Welfare offers a special doctoral program in cooperation with the Lown Center for Contemporary Jewish Studies. This program is designed for persons interested in careers at the executive level in areas of Jewish communal service such as family and children's service, aged programs, medical care, vocational service, Jewish education, community relations, Jewish Center work, or Jewish community organization.

Candidates must have obtained a Master's degree in either social work, education, or a relevant academic discipline.

The joint program of The Florence Heller Graduate School and The Lown Center for Contemporary Jewish Studies calls for two years of residence, completion of qualifying examinations and language requirements, and a dissertation on a subject relevant to Jewish communal service. It will eventuate in a Doctor of Philosophy or Doctor of Social Welfare degree, depending on the student's field of concentration. Courses will cover Jewish history and institutions, the sociology of American Jews and Jewish community organization, as well as the standard requirements of The Florence Heller Graduate School in social policy, social theory, social research, community planning and administration.

Fellowships in the amount of \$5,000 each academic year in addition to tuition are available to qualified candidates.

# **Tuition and Fees**

### **Tuition**

All full-time students will pay the regular tuition fee of \$1,500 per year, the same tuition fee required of all graduate students at Brandeis University. No refund of the tuition fee will be made because of absence, illness or dismissal during the academic year. If a student withdraws from the University within 30 days before the beginning of classes, he may petition the director of university finance for partial refund of tuition. A refund may be denied without any reason for such denial being stated.

### Diploma Fee

All candidates for degrees are charged a \$250 Graduation and Diploma fee, payable prior to June 1 in the year in which the diploma is granted. This fee covers the cost of publication of the dissertation through University Microfilms, Inc., and rental of the cap and gown for graduation.

### Optional Health Fees

All students have the opportunity and option to obtain limited health insurance by the annual payment of \$40.00. Payment of the optional medical fee entitles graduate students to utilize the facilities of the Health Office and to participate in the University health insurance program.

The health insurance program helps defray expenses during the academic year for treatment beyond the scope of the Health Office. A brochure outlining the details of this program may be obtained at the Health Office. Coverage is not provided for pre-existing conditions, extraordinary cases, psychiatric cases, optical and dental services, or special materials.

## Chairs

James and Etta Axelrod Chair for the Study of Exceptional Children (1959) Established by a founding family of Brandeis University to encourage teaching and research in the area of mental retardation. The current incumbent of the Chair is Arthur J. Vidich.

Maurice B. Hexter Chair in American Philanthropy (1961) Established by the friends and associates of Dr. Maurice B. Hexter of New York City in tribute to his long career of public service and Jewish communal leadership. The current incumbent of the Chair is Charles I. Schottland.

Arthur D. Katcher and Benjamin Leibel Chair in Social Service (1959) Established by the Jewish Settlement House of the East Side, Inc. of New York City to promote the study of social services for community and neighborhood planning. The incumbent of the Chair is Howard E. Freeman.

Milton Kahn Chair in Community Organization (1959) Established through contributions by hundreds of friends and admirers of a distinguished Brandeis community leader, and a member of Brandeis' Board of Trustees, in tribute to a lifetime of leadership. The Chair is occupied annually by a distinguished visiting lecturer. During 1961-1962, the incumbent was Richard M. Titmuss of the University of London.

Nathan Manilow Chair in Community Planning (1956) A grant of \$100,000 for the study of community and regional planning. Established in honor of Mr. Nathan Manilow of Park Forest, Illinois, by his associates, American Community Builders, Inc. The current incumbent of the Chair is Arnold Gurin.

John Stein Chair in Human Rehabilitation (1961) Established by Misses Kate, Laura and Harriet Stein of Fort Worth, Texas, and New York City in loving memory of their brother, John, to support teaching and research programs in Human Rehabilitation. The current incumbent of the Chair is David G. French.

Young Men's Philanthropic League Chair in Gerontology (1960) Established by the Young Men's Philanthropic League of New York City, through annual allocations to support the teaching and research programs in gerontology. The current incumbent of the Chair is Robert Morris.

# Endowments, Fellowships and Loan Funds

The University has loan funds, and information can be obtained concerning them upon inquiry. Tuition fellowships and graduate fellowships are available. Information may be secured by addressing a communication to the Dean of the Heller Graduate School.

Traineeships provided by the National Institute of Mental Health and the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration are awarded to qualified students by the School. In addition to these traineeships and such fellowships as may be available through governmental and private sources, the special stipends listed below are awarded by the School.

Holders of fellowships are expected to devote full time to their academic work. Under special circumstances, fellowship holders may accept employment during the first year of not more than one day a week on activities related to the student's academic program. During the second year, fellowship holders may work up to three days a week, providing their employment is related to their dissertation research.

Edward E. Allen Memorial Fellowship Endowment Fund (1959) Established by the family of the late Edward E. Allen of Boston, Massachusetts, and the Massachusetts Association for Retarded Children, with a foundation grant of \$10,000; the income to be used to subsidize fellowship assistance for graduate students concentrating in the field of mental health.

Campbell Soup Fellowship (1961) Four tuition fellowships established by Campbell Soup Company as part of its Aid to Education Program, and assigned to students pursuing graduate work in social welfare.

Combined Jewish Philanthropies of Greater Boston A \$2,500 fellowship to be awarded to a graduate student in social welfare.

Committee of the Permanent Charity Fund, Incorporated (1962) An \$8,000 grant for fellowships to be awarded to students pursuing graduate work in social welfare.

Benjamin and Bertha Daitzman Loan Fund (1959) Established by family and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Daitzman of Union City,

New Jersey, in honor of their golden wedding anniversary, and in recognition of their devoted and continuing services to refugees and all others needing a "friend," available to graduate students in social welfare.

Edward Hano Fellowship (1958) Established by his wife and members of the family as a tribute to the late Edward Hano of Granby, Massachusetts; income to provide supplementary fellowship assistance to gifted students pursuing graduate work in social welfare.

Ida S. Latz Foundation Fellowship (1959) Established by this Foundation to make available a fellowship to a disabled veteran for graduate study in social welfare.

Rabbi Solomon Scheinfeld Fellowship Endowment (1959) Established by the Sylvia and Aaron Scheinfeld Foundation of Chicago, Illinois, as a memorial tribute to Mr. Scheinfeld's distinguished father; the income to be used for fellowship assistance to gifted students, preferably from greater Milwaukee or Wisconsin, to pursue graduate study in social welfare.

S. H. Scheuer Fellowship (1960) Established to subsidize the doctoral preparation of a gifted student in the field of social welfare.

Joseph F. Stein Foundation Fellowship in Social Welfare (1959) Established by Mr. Joseph F. Stein of New York City for fellowship study in the field of social welfare.

Lillian Himoff Tiplitz Service Fund (1961) An annual contribution, in memory of Lillian Himoff Tiplitz, to augment the resources for assisting graduate students in the field of mental health.

Leon G. Winkelman Fellowship Endowment Fund (1959) Established by the Leon G. and Josephine Winkelman Foundation of Detroit, Michigan, as a memorial tribute to Leon G. Winkelman, to subsidize a graduate fellowship in the field of gerontology.

# Housing

Beginning in September, 1963, the University will offer some housing for graduate students. Where graduate housing is not available on campus, the Housing Office serves as a clearing house for rooms and apartments in Waltham and nearby Greater Boston communities.

# **Auditing Courses**

The privilege of auditing courses without fee is extended to all students of The Florence Heller Graduate School for Advanced Studies in Social Welfare. The courses may be either at the graduate or undergraduate level. Permission to audit must be obtained from the course instructor and from the Dean of The Florence Heller Graduate School.

WOODRUFF HALL 19



Varying Backgrounds Enrich Student Discussions

## Woodruff Hall

The Florence Heller Graduate School for Advanced Studies in Social Welfare is housed in Woodruff Hall, a two-story building, devoted entirely to the School. Woodruff Hall is adjacent to Sherman Student Center, where students may obtain meals. It is close to Goldfarb Library and ideally situated with reference to the various other resources of the University.

# Dismissal from the University

The University reserves the right to dismiss or exclude at any time students whose conduct or academic standing it regards as undesirable, and without assigning any further reason therefor; neither the University nor any of its trustees or officers shall be under any liability whatsoever for its exclusion.

## Curriculum

The curriculum of the School is designed to provide doctoral candidates with a broad background in social policy and social research as well as to lay a foundation for the student's intensive study of his particular field of interest. All courses (except tutorial) will be of the seminar type.

The academic year in The Florence Heller Graduate School for Advanced Studies in Social Welfare is divided into two semesters. The dates for these semesters will be as follows:

Fall Semester: September 23, 1963, through January 16, 1964. Spring Semester: February 3, 1964, through May 28, 1964.

The number of credits for each course appears in parentheses immediately after the course title; the semester in which a course will be given appears in Roman numerals immediately after the credit designation. All courses in the 200 series are first-year courses; all courses in the 300 series are second-year courses, some of which are open to first-year students with special permission of the instructor; all courses in the 400 series are related to dissertation research.

Courses not scheduled for a particular term will be available on a tutorial basis or may be offered as a specially scheduled seminar if there are sufficient students.

A minimum of thirty hours in residence is required for graduation. A plan of study is developed for each student which is based upon his previous training and experience and his choice of a major area for concentration. A list of courses recommended for all students and for each major area of study is available upon request from the Dean.

SOCIAL WORK 201. Historical and Contemporary Developments in Social Policy. (4) I.

A review and orientation course of the basic social policy problems affecting the field of social work. Background, history, and developments of current social policy issues with particular emphasis on issues in the field of social security, public welfare, mental health, medical care, vocational rehabilitation, and international social work. A review of recent economic, social, and demographic trends as they affect social policy questions and solutions. Recent changes and long-term trends in the organization of social services. The important questions in the political arena affecting social insurance and public welfare programs. Public-voluntary agency roles and relationships. Basic issues and problems around the status of social work as a profession. A forecast of the most important issues likely to arise in the near future affecting social work practice.

Mr. Schottland

#### SOCIAL WORK 211. Community Behavior. (3) I.

All students must elect SW 211 or SW 212. An analysis of the social organization of the community and the structural variations within it. Particular emphasis

CURRICULUM 21

will be given to the political, economic, occupational, and ethnic characteristics of American urban communities, and to the problems of power, leadership, decision-making, and social deviance. Special consideration will be given to the health and welfare system of the community.

Mr. Aptekar

#### SOCIAL WORK 212. Theory and Research in Formal Organizations. (3) 1.

An analysis of selected theories of organizational behavior with reference to social welfare institutions. Special attention will be given to problems in applying general organizational theory to current principles of planning, organizing, and administering social welfare agencies.

Mr. French

#### SOCIAL WORK 213. Social Psychology. (3) I.

Social interaction will be discussed from a combined social structural and psychodynamic perspective. Concepts in theories that link societal, institutional and group phenomena with individual behavior will be a central focus. Mr. Schwartz

#### SOCIAL WORK 214. Modern Cultures. (3) I.

Research seminar. Problems and limitations of anthropological analysis of modern cultures; the community study method and its use in dealing with complex societies. Intensive study of cases from contemporary anthropological materials.

Mr. Manners

#### SOCIAL WORK 230. Research Methods. (3) II.

A survey of methods applicable to research in the field of social welfare. The course includes a consideration of the assumptions underlying social research methods, and the development, implementation, and execution of research designs. Various research approaches will be examined and technical procedures described, including questionnaire construction, interviewing, content analysis, scaling, participant observation, small group analysis, and the use of punch-card equipment. Administrative policies, personnel arrangements, estimation of costs, and the reporting of research will be discussed, as well as some of the special problems of applied and action research.

Mr. Freeman

#### SOCIAL WORK 231. Statistical Ideas in Research. (3) I.

An analysis of the uses of statistics in social research and the assumptions underlying statistical procedures. The first part of the course covers descriptive statistics, and the second examines the use of statistics in drawing inferences. Although the course is directed primarily at providing an understanding of the logical basis of statistical analysis and the potentialities and limitations of statistical methods, students will become familiar also with the technical procedures involved in calculating measures. A weekly laboratory period will be devoted to the development of a working knowledge of these technical operations.

Mr. Weiss

#### SOCIAL WORK 240. The Structures and Methods of Social Welfare Planning. (3) II.

This seminar is prerequisite to SW 241, unless the student is exempted on the basis of previous experience. It will trace the historical development of community social welfare planning through significant contributions to community organization practice theory and through changes in organizational structures. These developments will be analyzed in relation to changing social conditions, problems, and professional knowledge. Various types of organizational structures for coordi-

nating, planning and financing health and welfare services at national, state and local levels will be assessed in relation to their goals, methods, and sanctions. These structures will include planning under voluntary sectarian and nonsectarian, and public auspices. The role of the professional community organization worker in these settings will be contrasted with the roles of other professionals and laymen. The tools used by the planner for setting goals, gaining consensus, establishing priorities, and bringing about change will be examined.

Miss Sieder

#### SOCIAL WORK 241. The Theories and Processes of Social Welfare Planning. (3) II.

A review and analysis of contemporary community planning for health and welfare. The behavior of community organizations and institutions will be examined with emphasis on the opportunities and limitations for planned versus natural change including alternative methods and approaches available to social planners. Theoretical contributions from political science, economics, sociology, and anthropology will be reviewed in the light of typical community planning problems which affect a broad range of community interests—urban renewal and city planning, medical care, aging, juvenile delinquency, and mental health. Special emphasis will be given to factors and forces which influence or inhibit change and which contribute to community stability including the role of power structures, economic and social interests, decision making systems, and professional intervention. Planning tools will be studied including priority determination, resource allocation, prediction of outcomes, alternate uses of decision-making systems, in addition to the traditional research foundations.

Mr. Morris

#### SOCIAL WORK 260. Administration—Theory and Practice. (3) II.

Required of D.S.W. Candidates.

Theories of organization and bureaucracy and their practical implications. Analysis of administration as a process in social work. Role of the social work executive as leader, planner, and formulator of policy. Decision-making, planning, organizing, and operating social agencies.

Mr. Gurin

#### SOCIAL WORK 270-271. Dean's Seminar. (0, 0) I, II.

All students will be expected to attend a non-credit seminar for first-year candidates. The seminar will be held monthly with the participation of faculty. The seminar will explore in depth some of the practice problems related to or growing out of course work and the general educational program of the School.

Mr. Schottland and Faculty

#### SOCIAL WORK 301. Social Security. (3)

The present status of social insurance programs in the United States. Analysis of status, adequacy, and trends in workmen's compensation, unemployment insurance, old age, survivors, and disability insurance; relationships of industrial pension plans and voluntary insurance to social security; social insurance programs throughout the world; financing of social security; basic issues and trends.

Mr. Schottland

#### SOCIAL WORK 311. Social Theory and Social Work. (2) II.

Required of D.S.W. Candidates.

The application of social theory in the practice of social work; analysis of changing practices in social casework and theory underlying such changes; selected

C U R R I C U L U M

theory and research from the fields of sociology, social psychology, and psychiatry, and their application to the practice of social work in a variety of settings.

Mr. Aptekar

#### SOCIAL WORK 312. Seminar in Social Work Practice. (2) I.

For Ph.D. Candidates Only.

An examination of the various forms of social work practice, their common elements and their distinctive characteristics; the use of practice theory; contributions of each field of practice to theory building.

Mr. Aptekar

#### SOCIAL WORK 331. Administrative and Operational Research. (3) II.

The role of research in operating programs and planning bodies. Administrative structures and policies within which research is carried on. Administration of a research unit. The use of research grants and contracts. Service accounting as a research and administrative tool. The use of special studies. Determination of research priorities. Communication of research results. Review of selected reporting systems and special studies.

Messrs. French and Goldin

#### SOCIAL WORK 332-333. Research Internship. (2, 2) I, II.

A guided research experience in which the student participates in the steps involved in formulating a problem for research, developing a research design, gathering and analyzing data, and developing a research report. Internships are under the guidance of faculty members and of research associates in the Social Welfare Research Center and are organized around research that is underway in the School.

Faculty and Research Associates

#### SOCIAL WORK 335. Quantitative Analysis. (3) 1.

An examination of alternative approaches to the design and conduct of research investigations. Various quantitative approaches will be examined and their application discussed. Technical procedures in survey research and the analysis of secondary data will be considered. Part of the course will be conducted as a laboratory, and students will undertake such operations as schedule construction, coding, machine tabulation, and report writing.

Messrs. Freeman, Lambert and Research Center Staff

#### SOCIAL WORK 336. Qualitative Analysis. (3) II.

This course will examine methods appropriate to research in which the data do not lend themselves to quantitative treatment. Among the methods to be reviewed will be: Unstructured observation, the development and use of typologies, the analysis of personal documents, and case analysis.

To be announced

#### SOCIAL WORK 340. Governmental Social Welfare Programs. (2)\*

Basic issues and policy problems in public assistance, public child welfare and Federal, state and local organizations and relationships. The financing of public welfare; relationship among various public welfare programs; social insurance versus public assistance; specialized public welfare services versus generalized services; roles of public versus voluntary agencies.

Mr. Schottland

#### SOCIAL WORK 341. Financing Social Welfare. (2)\*

Trends in the financing of public and voluntary social services. Emphasis will be placed upon major support sources, including fees for service, third party pay-

<sup>\*</sup> Not to be given in 1963-64.

ments, government and philanthropy, and their effect on program formulation. Effect of governmental programs on the financing of voluntary social agencies. Philanthropic financing will be reviewed with stress on the relationship between federated, united, and independent fund-raising, and the relationship to program requirements and philanthropic potential.

Mr. Morris

#### SOCIAL WORK 342. Planning Mental Health Programs. (2) II.

Planning on local, state and national levels. Public responsibilities and the role of voluntary agencies. Problems encountered in planning. Collaboration of the professions. Mental health programs of schools, colleges and other institutions. The use of research materials.

Mr. Aptekar

#### SOCIAL WORK 343. Planning for Health, Medical Care and Rehabilitation. (3)

A review of current trends and basic issues in the organization of resources to improve the nation's health, to provide medical care, and to rehabilitate the sick and disabled. Alternative approaches will be considered for dealing with current issues: patterns for organizing health resources; financing through individual purchase, agency purchase, and prepayment insurance; the changing character of health needs especially the impact of long-term illness; vocational, medical and comprehensive rehabilitation for disability; the relationship between medical and other health-serving personnel in such new organizational forms as home medical care, group practice, the expanding hospital; relationships between medicine, public health and social welfare; the coordination of specialized facilities; patterns for utilizing physical, financial, and manpower resources. Special attention will be given to health planning structures, techniques and concepts in health contrasted with welfare approaches.

Miss Sieder

#### SOCIAL WORK 344. The Aging in Modern Society. (2)

A review of the newly created issues confronting society as a result of the rapid growth in the aged population, economic provision for widespread retirement and the extension of retirement life expectancies. The impact of an aging population upon social organization of health and welfare services. Patterns of organization in the United States and in Western Europe, with stress upon policies for dealing with the conflict of specialized versus generalized services. Development of institutional versus non-institutional methods of care. Basic policy issues in services for the aging.

Mr. Morris

#### SOCIAL WORK 345. Seminar in American Philanthropy. (2)\*

The role of voluntary giving in the United States. Status and trends affecting voluntary health and welfare programs.

Mr. French

#### SOCIAL WORK 346. Planning Under Governmental Auspices. (2)

Trends and developments in planning under governmental auspices will be reviewed and evaluated in light of their impact on the organization of social welfare services. Distinctive characteristics of planning by government will be considered in the light of alternative approaches traditionally available through voluntary systems. Current health and welfare issues will be examined from the point of view of the impact made by political, legislative, and executive department

<sup>\*</sup> Not to be given in 1963-64.

CURRICULUM 25

procedures. Illustrations will be drawn from governmental activity at the Federal level (aging, public health, juvenile delinquency, mental health, and child welfare services), state government, and local communities (urban renewal, juvenile delinquency, and housing). Experience with cooperative planning between governmental and voluntary agencies will be contrasted with planning in which the balance of responsibility and authority is predominantly concentrated in official instruments of government.

Mr. Morris

#### SOCIAL WORK 347. Centrally Directed Change in Social Welfare. (2) 1.

A working seminar for the development of social work theory relevant to planned change in social welfare operations. Concepts from the social sciences, (political science, anthropology, and sociology) will be used as a backdrop for analyzing current social work theory and for extending this theory to social welfare organizations and social work practice. Applications will be sought in urban renewal, the reorganization of traditional services, including mergers and the re-direction of philanthropic allocations. Theoretical models for directing change will be reviewed and methodological tools appraised. Attention will be given to current concepts of power structures, the role of leadership, professional roles and tasks, the measurement of directed change, and the function of conflict. The tools for directing change will be tested against the requirements of voluntary welfare systems and associations in American life.

Mr. Gurin

#### SOCIAL WORK 348. Practicum in Community Planning. (3, 3) I, II.

This practicum is required of students in their second year who wish to enter the field of planning as teachers or practitioners and who have had no substantial previous experience in the field. It may be elected, in consultation with faculty advisors, by other students who wish to extend their experience to settings new to them. The student will carry supervised work responsibility in a planning setting tailored to meet his individual learning needs. The scope of areas from which practicum assignments will be made include urban development, health and mental health, rehabilitation, delinquency control, housing, and community health and welfare planning. This is a two semester course.

Miss Sieder

#### SOCIAL WORK 360. Advanced Administration. (2)

A seminar devoted to development of principles and theory of administration with specific reference to social welfare organization. Consideration of theories of organizational behavior and of administrative process will be undertaken as a backdrop for the analysis of administration in social welfare. The special conditions imposed by the type of service administered, governmental or voluntary sponsorship, the locus of the service in an independent or a host agency, and the degree of professionalization of the personnel providing the service will be identified. The prospects for administration as a major area of practice in social work will be discussed.

Mr. Aptekar

#### SOCIAL WORK 370-371-372. Tutorial Courses. (Credit assigned by Instructor.)

By special arrangement, courses may be taken by individual students, under the supervision of a member of the faculty in special areas.

#### SOCIAL WORK 373. International Social Welfare. (2)

The nature of social welfare and the objectives of the social services internationally and nationally. Comparative patterns among countries, with particular

reference to the role of culture in influencing attitudes to economic and social change. The organization, structure and programs of international governmental and non-governmental social welfare organizations. The professional role of the social worker. Basic policy issues in international social welfare programs.

Faculty

#### SOCIAL WORK 374. Social Work and the Law. (3)\*

Legal foundations for social welfare programs. Law as an expression of social purpose. Basic policy problems involved in programs of adoption, guardianship, public regulation and licensing of foster homes and institutions, marriage, divorce and separation, child support, special courts, probation and parole. The role of the legislative, and judicial organs in establishing basic social policy. Mr. Schottland

#### SOCIAL WORK 375. Theory and Practice in the Field of Mental Health. (2)

The application of social theory in the organization of mental health services. Problems and responsibilities of the various cooperating professions in the mental health field. Preventive emphasis. Newer forms of therapeutic care. The role of mental health research.

Mr. Aptekar

#### SOCIAL WORK 376. Social Work Education. (2)

A seminar or tutorial course in content, methods, curriculum development, and educational philosophy for individuals specifically preparing for teaching positions.

Faculty

#### SOCIAL WORK 400-401. Dissertation Seminar. (2, 2) I, II.

This seminar for candidates engaged in work on doctoral dissertations, will address itself to research problems encountered at various stages of their progress; i.e., identifying a researchable problem; research design; sampling; data collection; and data analysis including application of appropriate theory. Drawing on actual dissertation experience, the seminar aims to enrich and facilitate the research of individual students.

Messrs. Vidich and Lambert

<sup>\*</sup> Not to be given in 1963-64.



# **Directories**

#### **Board of Trustees**

NORMAN S. RABB, A.B., L.H.D., Chairman LAWRENCE A. WIEN, LL.B., LL.D., Vice-Chairman JACOB A. GOLDFARB, Treasurer SAMUEL L. SLOSBERG, A.B., Secretary

George Alpert, LL.B., LL.D. James J. Axelrod, L.H.D. William Benton, A.B., LL.D. Morris Brown Sidney M. Farber, M.D., L.H.D. Joseph F. Ford, L.H.D. Reuben B. Gryzmish, LL.B. Florence G. Heller Maurice B. Hexter, Ph.D., L.H.D. Jacob B. Hiatt, M.A. Meyer Jaffe, L.H.D. Milton Kahn, B.S. Irving Kane, LL.B. Dudley F. Kimball, M.B.A., LL.D. Philip M. Klutznick, D.H.L., LL.D. \*Herbert H. Lehman, LL.D., L.H.D.

President of the University

ABRAM L. SACHAR, Ph.D., Litt.D.

Samuel Lemberg Joseph M. Linsey Isador Lubin, Ph.D., LL.D. William Mazer, B.S. Jack I. Poses, M.B.A. Joseph M. Proskauer, LL.B., LL.D. Israel Rogosin, D.Sc. Edward Rose Ethel G. Rosenfeld, B.A. Irving Salomon, L.H.D. Louis H. Salvage Dore Schary, D.H.L., D.F.A. Jacob Shapiro, B.S. Isaiah Leo Sharfman, LL.B. \*Simon E. Sobeloff, LL.B., Litt.D. Benjamin H. Swig

<sup>\*</sup> Emeritus

#### Board of Overseers

The Board of Overseers of The Florence Heller Graduate School for Advanced Studies in Social Welfare is an advisory group of citizens and professional social workers who advise and counsel with the School and University officials on the School's program.

SIDNEY R. RABB, M.A., LL.D., Chairman

Charles Aaron, LL.B. Chicago, Illinois

Philip Bernstein, B.A., M.S.W. New York City

Walter H. Bieringer, A.B. Canton, Massachusetts

Harry M. Carey, A.B.

Indian Rock, Florida

Sidney S. Cohen, B.S.

Boston, Massachusetts

Karl de Schweinitz, A.B., L.H.D. Washington, D. C.

Loula Dunn, LL.D., L.H.D. Chicago, Illinois

Melvin A. Glasser, B.S.S., LL.D. Detroit, Michigan

Samuel A. Goldsmith, B.A., M.A. *Chicago*, *Illinois* 

Lester B. Granger, D.H.L., LL.D. New York City

Harry Greenstein, LL.B., D.S.S. Baltimore, Maryland

William Haber, M.A., Ph.D. Ann Arbor, Michigan

Florence G. Heller Glencoe, Illinois

Peter E. Heller, B.S. New York City

Frank J. Hertel, A.B., M.S. New York City Margaret A. Hickey, LL.B., LL.D. University City, Missouri

Philip M. Klutznick, D.H.L., LL.D. Park Forest, Illinois

Robert J. Koshland, B.S. San Francisco, California

Isador Lubin, Ph.D., LL.D. New York City

Helen S. Meyner, B.A.

Princeton, New Jersey

Lillian L. Poses, B.A., LL.B. New York City

Ollie A. Randall, A.B., M.A. New York City

Benjamin B. Rosenberg, M.A., Ph.D. Boston, Massachusetts

Louis P. Smith

Boston, Massachusetts

Sanford L. Solender, M.A. New York City

Mary E. Switzer, A.B. Washington, D. C.

Henrietta S. Weil, B.A. New York City

Milton Weill, A.B.

West New York, New Jersey

Lewis H. Weinstein, A.B., LL.B. Boston, Massachusetts

Esther Z. Weltman, B.A., M.Ed. Longmeadow, Massachusetts

Joseph Willen, B.A. New York City DIRECTORIES 29

#### Officers of Instruction

#### **Full Time**

Charles I. Schottland, A.B. Dean and Professor of Social Welfare Herbert H. Aptekar, M.S.W., D.S.W. Professor of Social Work Practice Adjunct Associate Professor of Medical Care James R. Cummins, M.S., M.D. Howard E. Freeman, M.A., Ph.D. Associate Professor of Social Research David G. French, M.Sc., Ph.D. Professor of Social Work and Social Theory Arnold Gurin, M.S. Associate Professor of Social Administration Camille Lambert, Jr., M.S.S.S., Ph.D. Assistant Professor of Social Research Robert Morris, M.Sc., D.S.W. Professor of Social Planning Kermit K. Schooler, M.A., Ph.D. Assistant Professor of Social Research Violet M. Sieder, M.A. Associate Professor of Community Organization

#### Part Time

Melvin A. Glasser, B.S.S., LL.D. Visiting Professor of Social Welfare Robert A. Manners, M.S., Ph.D. Professor of Anthropology Harry T. Phillips, D.P.H., M.D. Lecturer in Public Health and Chronic Diseases Morris Schwartz, M.A., Ph.D. Professor of Sociology Lecturer in Public Health and Medical Care Leon Sternfeld, M.P.H., Ph.D. Leon J. Taubenhaus, M.D., M.P.H. Lecturer in Public Health Administration Arthur J. Vidich, M.A., Ph.D. Adjunct Associate Professor of Sociology Robert S. Weiss, M.A., Ph.D. Assistant Professor of Sociology

#### Research Center Staff

Sydney Bernard, M.S.W.
Robert H. Binstock, A.B.
George J. Goldin, M.S.S., Ph.D.
Mildred Guberman, M.S.W.
Lorraine V. Klerman, M.P.H., D.P.H.
Melvin Prince, M.A., Ph.D.
Ozzie G. Simmons, M.A., Ph.D.
Lewis G. Watts, M.S.W.

Research Associate
Research Associate
Faculty Associate in Research
Research Associate
Faculty Associate in Research
Faculty Associate in Research
Senior Faculty Associate in Research
Research Associate

### School Administration

James R. Smith, B.A. Deeda Wharton

Administrative Assistant to the Dean Administrative Secretary

### Lecturers and Visiting Professors

The following Lecturers and Visiting Professors have participated in the program of the School during the past year.

Harriett M. Bartlett, M.A.

Consultant in Social Work

T. J. Danarj, M.D. Bernard Frieden, Ph.D.

The Rt. Rev. Monsignor Raymond J. Gallagher, M.S.S.W.

Jacqueline C. Grad, Ph.D. Arthur D. Greenleigh, A.B., M.A. John G. Hill, Ph.D.

Allan Holmberg, Ph.D.

Erich Lindemann, M.D., Ph.D.

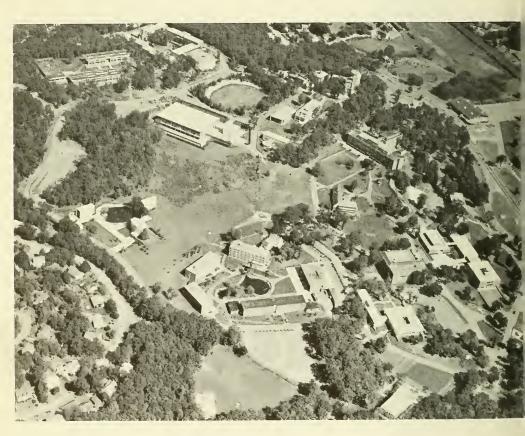
Robert Perlman, M.S.S.A., Ph.D.

TOOLET CHIMAIN, MINISTER, TIME

Dean, University of Singapore
Assistant Professor, Dept. of City and Regional
Planning, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
J. Gallagher, M.S.S.W. Secretary, National
Conference of Catholic Charities, Washington
Medical Research Council of Great Britain
Greenleigh Associates, Inc., New York City
Research Director, Council of Social Agencies
of Rochester and Monroe County, Rochester
Chairman, Department of Anthropology,
Cornell University

Professor of Psychiatry, Harvard Medical School; Psychiatrist in Chief, Mass. General Hospital Director of Program Development, Action for Boston Community Development

Rev. Sheldon L. Rahn, M.S.W. Executive Director, Department of Social Welfare, National Council of Churches of Christ, New York City



DIRECTORIES 31

Ollie A. Randall, A.B., M.A.

Benjamin B. Rosenberg, M.A., Ph.D.

Joseph S. Slavet, M.S.

Esther Spencer, M.S.S.

Mary E. Switzer, A.B.

Lewis H. Weinstein, A.B., LL.B. Elizabeth L. Wickenden, A.B. Joseph Willen, B.A.

Vice President, National Council on the Aging, New York City

Executive Director, Combined Jewish Philanthropies, Boston

Executive Director,

Action for Boston Community Development

Chief, Bureau of Public Health Social Work, California Department of Public Health, Berkeley

Commissioner, Vocational Rehabilitation Administration, Washington

Lecturer, Graduate Department of City and Regional Planning, Harvard Law School and Massachusetts Institute of Technology Consultant on Social Policy

> Executive Vice President, Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York

Visiting Lecturers Include Government Officials





# Brandeis University



Brandeis University has set itself to develop the whole man, the sensitive, cultured, open-minded citizen who grounds his thinking in facts, who is intellectually and spiritually aware, who believes that life is significant, and who is concerned about society and the role he will play in it.

The University will not give priority to the molding of vocational skills, nor to developing specialized interests at the expense of a solid general background. This does not mean that what is termed practical or useful is to be ignored; Brandeis merely seeks to avoid specialization unrelated to our basic heritage—its humanities, its social sciences, its sciences and its creative arts. For otherwise, fragmentized men, with the compartmentalized point of view that has been the bane of contemporary life, are created.

A realistic educational system must offer adequate opportunity for personal fulfillment. Education at Brandeis encourages this drive for personal fulfillment, but only within the framework of social responsibility. Thus Brandeis seeks to educate men and women who will be practical enough to cope with the problems of a technological civilization, yet mellowed by the values of a long historical heritage; self-sufficient to the point of intellectual independence, yet fully prepared to assume the responsibilities society imposes.

Brandeis University came into being because of the desire of American Jewry to make a corporate contribution to higher education in the tradition of the great American secular universities that have stemmed from denominational generosity. By choosing its faculty on the basis of capacity and creativity, and its students according to the criteria of academic merit and promise, the University hopes to create an environment which may cause the pursuit of learning to issue in wisdom.



Classes Changing at Shiffman

This initial and unwavering commitment to excellence has earned early acceptance of the University in academic circles and among those who participate, at the highest levels, in support of the nation's most promising colleges and universities. Full accreditation came to Brandeis at the earliest possible moment. In 1961, Phi Beta Kappa granted permission for a chapter (Mu of Massachusetts) to be formed on its campus. Most recently the Ford Foundation assessed the record and potential of the University and buttressed their belief in its future with a major challenge grant to Brandeis on a matching basis.

# **University Organization**

Brandeis is one of the few small universities in the United States. The academic programs, described below, are each limited in size to encourage quality and integrity of intellectual achievement. There is constant interaction between college, graduate and professional schools, and institutes. The accomplishments of one set automatic pace for the others, and the interchange benefits all, creating an intellectual environment of decided vitality. Additionally, the organic richness of the extensive research activity fertilizes the undergraduate root of the institution no less than the graduate and professional programs.

#### The College of Arts and Sciences

In keeping with its general objectives, Brandeis attaches the greatest of importance to the liberal arts curriculum. It is designed to offer full academic opportunities for those students planning to pursue graduate or professional

studies as well as those whose educational objective is the baccalaureate degree.

The College of Arts and Sciences offers instruction in the Schools of Creative Arts, Humanities, Social Science and Science. Regularly matriculated students pursuing courses of instruction under the Faculty of Arts and Sciences may, upon satisfactory completion of the first year, continue as candidates for the Bachelor of Arts degree.

Established in 1948, full accreditation was received from the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools in 1953 and authorization to establish a Phi Beta Kappa chapter (Mu of Massachusetts) in 1961.

(Full information is available in the catalog of the College of Arts and Sciences).

## The Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

The Graduate School is designed to educate broadly as it trains professionally. It is sensitive to the fact that as specialization increases within society, the traditional boundaries between the Ph.D. and advanced professional degrees are gradually losing their distinctions. It seeks to achieve a spirit of informality, without sacrificing work disciplines.

The Graduate School of Arts and Sciences offers courses of study leading to the master's and doctor's degrees. Graduate areas include Anthropology, Biochemistry, Biology, Biophysics, Chemistry, Contemporary Jewish Studies, English and American Literature, History of Ideas, Mathematics, Mediterranean Studies, Music, Near Eastern and Judaic Studies, Physics, Psychology, and Sociology.

(Full information is available in the catalog of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences).

The Florence Heller Graduate School for Advanced Studies in Social Welfare. The Florence Heller Graduate School for Advanced Studies in Social Welfare, made possible through the generous grant of Mrs. Florence Heller of Chicago, was established at Brandeis University in 1959. Applicants are required to have earned the degree of Master of Social Work at an accredited school and, preferably, to have had experience on a professional level. The program of study leads to the doctorate and is designed to qualify graduates for administrative and consultative roles in established areas of social work endeavor, as well as newly emergent areas such as international social work, inter-group organization, labor, industry and government. Special emphasis is placed upon community organization, social work administration, and research, making full use of relevant principles and experiences from the social sciences.

# Related Academic Programs

Wien International Scholarship Program

The Wien International Scholarship Program, created in 1958 by the Lawrence A. and Mae Wien Fund, is designed to further international understanding, to provide foreign students with opportunities for study in the United States, and to enrich the intellectual and cultural life of the Brandeis campus.

The Program permits the University to offer one-year scholarships, covering tuition, room, board and, in rare instances, travel costs, to students from foreign nations. Awards, made for the academic year, may be renewed for a subsequent year. All applicants must possess a thorough knowledge of the English language.

All Wien Scholars study within the regularly organized curriculum, which is supplemented by special seminars, conferences and field trips, planned to provide the opportunity to obtain a broad understanding of most facets of American Society.

The Wien Program endorses the participation of accepted students in accredited summer orientation programs, especially in the Boston Area International Seminar, a cooperative effort by Boston College, Brandeis, Boston University, Harvard University, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Wien Scholars are also encouraged to participate in the Homestay Program of the Experiment in International Living and in similar authorized programs which are designed to make the foreign student at home in his new environment.

# Jacob Hiatt Institute in Israel

The University conducts, with the co-operation and support of the United States Department of State, an annual one-semester Institute in Israel. Open to juniors who have completed introductory courses in political science and sociology, the Institute offers instruction in modern Jewish and Israeli history; Israeli political and social institutions and the Hebrew language.

The Institute, which is located in Jerusalem and directed by Brandeis faculty members, is unique in that it emphasizes first-hand investigation. Formal classroom work is supplemented by seminars with persons prominent in Israel's political and economic life, and fieldwork is conducted at such on-the-spot locations as factories, seaports, labor councils, agricultural settlements, Arab and Christian communities, army training centers and mineralogical exploration points in the Negev Desert.

Enrollment in the Hiatt Institute is also open to a limited number of qualified students from other colleges and universities.



Nursery School Freshmen are Younger

## The Sarah and Gersh Lemberg Nursery School

The Lemberg laboratory-nursery school was established, as a unit of the Psychology department, in the fall of 1961 through the generosity of Samuel and Lucille Lemberg. Both indoor and outdoor facilities and equipment accommodate some 30 youngsters. Brandeis students enrolled in the education sequence, and students from Tufts University and Wheelock College, serve as practice teachers.

# Rubin Anthropology Program

A grant from the Samuel Rubin Foundation led to an intensive and diversified program of training and field work in foreign lands, and also provided for an undergraduate program which included summer field work training for honors candidates and a fully subsidized scholarship program.

# Rosenstiel Biochemistry Program

The graduate and research program in biochemistry is supported by a grant from the Dorothy H. and Lewis Rosenstiel Foundation made "in support of research in the natural sciences with primary emphasis in biochemistry."

The Rosenstiel Biochemistry Program, established in 1957, includes more than 70 graduate and postgraduate research fellows. Among the agencies co-operating in sponsoring research are the National Science Foundation, National Institutes of Health, Office of Naval Research, American Cancer Society, Atomic Energy Commission, the Eli Lilly Company, Howard Hughes Foundation, Rockefeller Foundation, National Dental Institute, and the Damon Runyon Memorial Fund.

# Professorships and Lectureships

Jacob Ziskind Professorships

To implement its philosophy of education, the University brings to the campus distinguished academic figures from sister universities both in the United States and abroad who serve as Ziskind Visiting Professors. This program, made possible by the Jacob Ziskind Endowment Fund, enables the University to supplement its regular teaching staff with the presence of academicians drawn from the major streams of educational thought. Inclusion of distinguished foreign academicians serves to challenge and stimulate faculty and students with the introduction of new concepts and new educational viewpoints, thus strengthening the entire educational process.

## Harry B. Helmsley Lecture Series

Established to reduce barriers that separate different races, creeds and nationalities, this annual public lecture series has, since its inauguration, featured leading philosophers, educators, government officials and religious leaders in discussions and seminars that relate to intergroup understanding.

# The Martin Weiner Distinguished Lectureships

The income from this endowment fund permits the designation of several Weiner Distinguished Lecturers each year. Lecturers receiving these appointments are selected not only from the academic world, but also include figures drawn from the fields of religion, government, international affairs, letters, science, and the business world. The Weiner Distinguished Lecturers enrich the University's curriculum by participating in regular academic seminars and symposia and, in addition, University convocations and public events.

# Stephen S. Wise Memorial Lecture

This annual lecture in memory of Rabbi Stephen S. Wise was established by the late Nathan Straus to bring to the University each year a distinguished representative of the liberalism that was basic to the outlook of Dr. Wise.

# Ludwig Lewisohn Memorial Lectures

Sponsored by the students of the University in tribute to their late teacher, this annual series has presented noted literary figures drawn from the fields of criticism and creative writing.

# Abba Eban Lectureship

Through the generosity of the late Nathan Straus an endowment has been named for Israel's former ambassador to the United States and representative in the United Nations. The program permits an annual lecture by a statesman or scholar on some phase of Middle Eastern affairs.

# Special Academic Programs

Poses Institute of Fine Arts

Established by Jack I. and Lillian Poses, to supplement the University's curriculum program in the Fine Arts, by:

1) Exhibiting paintings, sculpture, artifacts and other expressions of contemporary and traditional art in the University's museum and many gallery halls; 2) Sponsoring lecture series and symposia with notable art historians, scholars and practitioners of the Fine Arts, for the widest possible benefit of the community, academic and otherwise; 3) Establishing, as an ongoing event, annual institutes, organized around basic issues in the arts and contemporary life; 4) A program of artists-in-residence, reflecting the growing sense of responsibility for encouraging the artist-at-work and for the vitalization of academic programs in the Fine Arts; 5) Providing funds for commissions and grants-in-aid for young artists of talent who have completed the formal years of their education and are seeking to establish themselves as practicing artists.



Erwin D. Canham and foreign students



"In honoring, we are honored . . ."

# Philip W. Lown Institute of Advanced Judaic Studies

A grant has enabled the University to establish a center of independent research in all areas of Judaic Studies.

In addition to members of the Brandeis faculty, scholars from other universities in the United States and abroad are invited to read papers and to participate in the Lown Institute's monthly colloquia. Fellowships are offered to scholars working on projects commissioned or approved by the Institute. Public lectures deal with topics of wider interest.

The Institute publishes the papers read at its seminars and works of research produced under its auspices in a "Texts and Studies" Series (Harvard University Press).

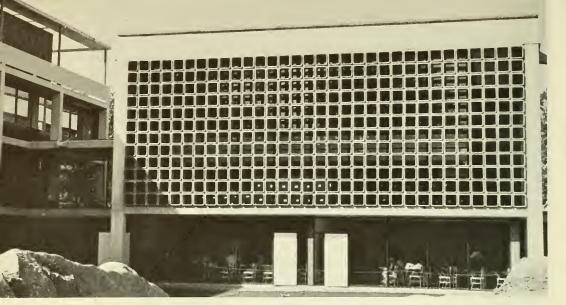
## The Morse Communication Research Center

The Communication Research Center of the University is engaged in a program of sponsored research studies, institutes and publications which explore and evaluate many aspects of communications in our society. Essential to these ongoing programs is the simultaneous development of basic resource material. This involves the study of the impact of communications upon many aspects of contemporary life—social structures, political organizations, international relations, education and the formation of individual and group attitudes.

Among the programs undertaken, or in progress, are an annual quantitative study of the programming content of educational television stations in the United States, a multi-national mass communication study program for representatives of newly emerging nations, in cooperation with the United States Department of State, and a national conference on the role and economics of educational television in cooperation with the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, with the support of the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Certain other specific long range research projects related to known communications needs are now being planned.

The Center is primarily underwritten by a major grant from Lester S. and Alfred L. Morse of Boston.





Schwartz Lecture Hall . . . Brandeis' Television Studio

# Community Services

Lowell Institute Cooperative Broadcasting Council

Brandeis University is a member of the Lowell Institute Cooperative Broadcasting Council, which sponsors the educational radio station WGBH-FM and Boston's pioneer educational TV station WGBH-TV, Channel 2. Brandeis, along with Boston College, the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Boston University, Harvard University, Lowell Institute, MIT, the Museum of Fine Arts, the New England Conservatory of Music, Northeastern University, and Tufts University, makes its teaching facilities available for use by WGBH-FM and its television affiliate, WGBH-TV. As a member of the Lowell Institute, which develops the programming for both stations, the University, through a Ford Foundation Grant, extends its educational facilities and concepts beyond the confines of the campus, into the communities served by the 40 stations of the National Educational Television Network. A significant program of the University's educational broadcasting was "The Prospects of Mankind," organized by the late Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, which appeared on both educational and commercial TV stations, in the United States and abroad. This program was sponsored by the National Educational Television Center, and was produced by WGBH-TV, in cooperation with Brandeis University.

# Brandeis University Creative Arts Awards

The establishment of the Brandeis University Creative Arts Awards was announced by the University during 1956. Awards are presented annually in the areas of Theatre Arts, Music, Poetry and Painting or Sculpture. In each of these fields of the arts, two types of awards are bestowed.

Achievement medals are conferred upon successful artists for outstanding accomplishments during the year; and grants-in-aid are awarded to young talented persons, in recognition of their creative ability and encouragement for future study and training. Special juries are appointed annually in each of the fields to judge the competition.

## Office of Adult Education

To provide adults with the opportunity to pursue courses of instruction in areas of particular interest to them, the Office of Adult Education sponsors daytime seminars for women, and evening and Sunday-morning lecture courses, all directed by members of the Brandeis faculty, and all consistent with the quality of Brandeis academic offerings. In addition, the office plans and presents a variety of special public lecture programs throughout the academic year.

## Summer Institutes for Adults

The Summer Institutes for Adults seek to broaden the University's academic scope by offering a unique residence program to adults from all sections of the country. Participants may spend either one or two weeks of intensive, uninterrupted study, directed by Brandeis faculty members and supplemented by guest lecturers, on topics broadly concerned with the problems and trends of contemporary civilization.

#### Themis House

Through the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. Boice Gross, Brandeis has acquired the use of a large estate—within a few minutes drive of the campus—consisting of nine acres of land and an attractive English Tudor mansion where it is possible to house, feed and accommodate 30-40 persons. "Themis House" is the setting for significant academic institutes, conferences and training programs sponsored by the University. In exceptional instances, it is made available to cooperating educational or civic agencies.

#### Brandeis Forum Theatre

The University sponsors a summer theatre with a campus-based Equity company performing several major American dramas in an eight-week season. The plays are presented in the outdoor Ullman Amphitheater as an extension of the University's service to the greater community.

A unique facet of the Brandeis Forum Theatre is the weekly "Critics' Forum." Distinguished critics, educators and leading members of the community serve as a panel to discuss and evaluate the play of the week and its relation to the major issue in contemporary life it was selected to illustrate.

# General Description

Brandeis University, on the southwest outskirts of Waltham, Massachusetts, is ten miles west of Boston, adjacent to Wellesley and near historic Lexington and Concord.

From the eastern Charles River boundary, University grounds sweep upward to New England's famed Boston Rock, where Governor Winthrop and his Massachusetts Colony explorers first surveyed the region that is today Greater Boston.

By automobile, the campus may be reached from Boston on Commonwealth Avenue (Route 30); from Exit 51 of Boston's encircling Route 128; or from Exit 14 of the east-west Massachusetts Turnpike. Road signs at the Route 30 rotary, just west of the Route 128 overpass, point to Brandeis University. Watertown cars run from Park Street subway stations in Boston to Newton Corner, where a Roberts bus may be taken to the campus on South Street in Waltham. There is also frequent train service on the Boston and Maine Railroad (Fitchburg line) between North Station in Boston and the Roberts Station on the edge of the Brandeis campus, and from nearby Cambridge.

The Three Chapels . . . Jewish, Protestant, Catholic





Center for the University's Administrative Offices

# Academic and Administrative Buildings

### **Administration Center**

Overlooking the main entrance to the campus, the Brandeis University Administration Center houses the offices of the president, deans, student administration, university administration and the National Women's Committee. Conference room facilities serve the Board of Trustees, faculty and administrative staff. The Center comprises Bernstein-Marcus Administration Center, Gryzmish Academic Center and the Julius and Matilda Irving Presidential Enclave.

#### **Brown Social Science Center**

Adjacent to the library, the Brown Social Science Center includes three structures.

The central building houses the Sociology, Anthropology, Psychology and Economics Departments. It contains classrooms, seminar rooms, faculty offices, laboratories and a small anthropology museum. Glass walls overlook an attractively landscaped quadrangle which the Social Science Center encloses.

Schwartz Hall houses a 300-seat lecture auditorium, classrooms and a spacious lounge. Millions of viewers across the nation have watched television programs recorded in the main auditorium, specially equipped for use as a television studio.

Lemberg Hall is the home of the Lemberg Nursery School, operated by the Department of Psychology. Classrooms with specially constructed walls of one-way glass enable students to observe youngsters in the nursery school and to record their development from the observation room. Lemberg Hall also houses the Psychological Counseling Center.

#### Brown Terrarium

Brown Terrarium, a completely equipped experimental greenhouse, located between the Faculty Center and Sydeman Hall, provides facilities for botanical research.

## Faculty Center

On the south campus is the Faculty Center, containing club facilities, lounges, the faculty dining room, a private dining room for faculty meetings, and apartments for visiting faculty and lecturers.

#### Ford Hall

Near the central campus, Ford Hall contains classrooms, laboratories, faculty offices and Seifer Hall, an auditorium seating 500, which is used for lectures, large student meetings, and major conferences.

#### Friedland Research Center

Joined to Kalman Science Center by an overhead corridor of glass and stainless steel, Friedland Research Center provides four stories of modern laboratories which house research in biochemistry and related life sciences.



The Faculty Center



# Goldfarb Library Building

Near the center of the campus, Goldfarb Library Building is a brick, limestone and glass structure with an ultimate capacity of 750,000 volumes. On the periphery of its open stacks are student study carrels and faculty studies. Seminar rooms are provided for those courses requiring intimate and immediate access to library resources in specific research and reference areas. The library also contains audio-visual aids, specialized reading rooms, typing rooms and lounge facilities. Works of art from the University collection are on constant display in the many galleries of the building.

# **Golding Judaic Center**

Overlooking the campus from the northeast corner of the Academic Quadrangle, Golding Judaic Center contains classrooms devoted to the study of the Near East, Judaics and related subjects. Classrooms and faculty offices ring its large, central lecture hall.

#### Goldman-Schwartz Art Studios

The Goldman-Schwartz Art Studios provides classrooms, faculty offices and sculpture areas for the Department of Fine Arts and studios for faculty, advanced students and artists-in-residence. Its completion marks a major step in fulfilling the master plan for a unified creative arts enclave extending across the southwest campus.

## Hayden Science Court

The Charles and J. Willard Hayden Court, comprising several acres in the central campus area, is the site of present and projected science facilities of the University. This area has been set aside as a memorial to two generous benefactors, whose pioneer gift stimulated the extensive scientific programs of the University.

#### Kalman Science Center

The University's first structure devoted entirely to science, Kalman Science Center continues to be the key facility in the growth of the University's science facilities. This center contains instructional and research laboratories for the undergraduate School of Science and for the advanced work of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.



Goldman-Schwartz Fine Arts Center



A Lecture in Rose Art Museum

## **Old Library Building**

Once the University's library, this brick and fieldstone structure on the central campus has been converted to house the bookstore, post office, and provide research accommodations for the Heller Graduate School for Advanced Studies in Social Welfare.

## Olin-Sang American Civilization Center

On a hillside overlooking the library and Three Chapel Area, the Olin-Sang American Civilization Center provides unique seminar-classroom halls which include display areas for the placement of original manuscripts and source materials relating to the courses offered. Included are the Lincoln, Washington, Ethnic, Judicial, Executive and Legislative Halls. The Shapiro Forum, which is the building's lecture auditorium, is patterned after the United Nations General Assembly hall.

#### Rabb Graduate Center

A circular lounge, walled in glass, is a unique architectural feature of Rabb Graduate Center. Its main building contains classrooms and offices for the staff of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.

# Rapaporte Treasure Hall

Adjacent to Goldfarb Library Building, and joined to it by a glass-enclosed lobby, Rapaporte Treasure Hall is the repository for rare books, incunabula and other library treasures. The upper level serves as the main exhibition area and the lower level stores the University's growing collection and includes a specially constructed vault with provision for the protection of these rare items against the ravages of time, temperature, humidity, fire or theft.



Shiffman Humanities Center

#### Rose Art Museum

Located within the Creative Arts enclave, the Rose Art Museum is the focal point for the University's rapidly burgeoning art collection. On permanent display are portions of the noted ceramic collection of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rose, Major loan exhibitions are placed on display during the academic year as well as selections from the University's permanent collection. The wishing pool on the lower level is both a pleasant setting for quiet reverie and the objective of coin-tossing students before examinations.

#### Shiffman Humanities Center

Atop a hillside where its glass walls reveal spectacular views of the campus and the country north of Boston, Shiffman Humanities Center employes a new academic concept in educational architecture. Original manuscripts, portraits, and source materials related to courses being offered are displayed in the seminar rooms. The latest in electronic language teaching facilities are employed in the building's language laboratory. Included are the Language and Phonetics, English and American Literature, Classics, Four Freedoms, Philosophy, Renaissance, Germanic and Asian Studies Halls.

# Slosberg Music Center

Recently completed construction doubles the office, classroom and practice room space in Slosberg Music Center at the entrance to campus. It has its own library and a recital hall which seats 250 with carefully designed acoustical treatment. Slosberg Recital Hall is the location for the University's rich program of chamber music concerts and solo performances.

## Sydeman Hall

This annex to Ford Hall houses laboratories, classrooms, faculty offices and the mathematics library.

## **Ullman Amphitheatre**

Utilizing a natural bowl below the grape arbor and science buildings, the Amphitheatre has a complete stage with full lighting equipment and orchestra pit, classrooms and faculty offices. It is the present center of theatre activity and is the colorful setting for University convocations and commencements.

#### Woodruff Hall

Situated in the center of the campus, this white brick building houses the Florence Heller Graduate School for Advanced Studies in Social Welfare.

### Athletic Facilities

## Memphis Tract

A twenty-six acre area on the east edge of the campus, Memphis Tract contains the Shapiro Athletic Center, Marcus Field, Gordon Field and Rieger Tennis Courts.

#### Gordon Field

One of the nation's most modern tracks rings Gordon Field where the University's track and field squad plays host to teams from throughout the east. The central area provides playing fields for the University's intramural football teams and specialized accommodations for intercollegiate field events.

# Marcus Playing Field

Brandeis' international student body has won respect for its soccer prowess on Marcus Playing Field, which also contains the varsity and practice baseball diamonds and a softball diamond.

# Shapiro Athletic Center

Throughout the school year the main gymnasium operates day and night with varsity and intramural competition as well as physical education activities. The gymnasium is also used for public lectures, student dances, and major conferences. In addition, classrooms, offices for the physical education faculty, team, and physiotherapy rooms and dressing rooms are included in Shapiro Athletic Center.

## Rieger Tennis Courts

The Rieger Tennis Courts are the scene of informal as well as intramural and intercollegiate tennis competition. They are located to the rear of the Shapiro Athletic Center.

## Residence Halls

Campus living accommodations consist predominantly of double rooms, some single rooms and larger quarters. Each residence hall has its own lounge or lounges. Modern laundry and other conveniences are available to all students. Each resident student should bring blankets, lamps and such rugs and decorations as are desired. Arrangements for linen and towel service may be made through the University.

## East Quadrangle

The most recently completed residence halls on campus are those in the East Quadrangle. These include Hassenfeld House, Rubenstein Hall, Pomerantz Hall and Shapiro Brothers Hall. A large central lounge serves all of these buildings, and the entire area is complemented by the Swig Student Center which includes a dining hall and lounge facilities.

# Hamilton Quadrangle

Consisting of Shapiro, DeRoy, Renfield and Usen Residence Halls, and the Sherman Student Center, this is a major housing and recreational area. Each unit has functionally equipped rooms with maximum living and closet space. Ground floor lounges overlook the central quadrangle and the walks encircling Anne J. Kane Reflecting Pool.

#### Leon Court

Leon Court, a residence area, has four dormitories and a large student center-dining hall grouped around an attractive, wooded quadrangle. Each dormitory unit contains fully equipped student rooms, a lounge and large recreation room. Dormitories in this quadrangle have been designated the Scheffres, Gordon, Cable and Reitman Halls. The student dining hall is Milton and Hattie Kutz Hall.

# Ridgewood Quadrangle

Emerman, Fruchtman, Danciger, Allen and Rosen Residence. Halls comprise the University's living areas for graduate students on the south campus. Each hall has two lounges opening on the quadrangle.

Sherman Student Center



## The Castle

An imposing structure designed after medieval architecture and completed a decade before Brandeis was founded, the Castle has been remodelled into single, double, and larger rooms for women. Its ground floor houses the University Snack Bar and the student-operated coffee shop, *Cholmondeley's*.

#### Schwartz Residence Hall

This companion structure to the Castle, houses women. Its lounge a retreat for reading, relaxation and entertainment, is furnished in contemporary style.

#### Sherman Student Center

The glass walls of Sherman Student Center rise from the ground level to roof, overlooking Hamilton Quadrangle and the Kane Reflecting Pool. Its ground floor dining hall serves several hundred students daily and is frequently utilized as a banquet hall for major University functions. Along the upper level are located a large lounge, game room and two smaller dining rooms. Bulletin boards of these rooms serve as the major communications center for student activities and the walls frequently are hung with special art exhibits. Dances, parties and meetings often occupy the entire building on busy evenings.



Kutz Hall

#### Themis House

Special seminars, conferences and symposia are housed at Themis House, located in Weston, Mass., a few minutes from the campus. Thirty to forty participants may be accommodated for food and lodging at this University conference site, made available by Mr. and Mrs. Boice Gross.

# Feldberg Lounge

Spacious and comfortable, this glass and brick walled lounge is used for informal discussions, lectures, songfests and conferences and is a favorite meeting place between classes. Works of art by student and professional artists are on constant exhibit.

#### Kutz Hall

A towering ceiling, attractive furnishings, a site overlooking Greater Boston, make Kutz Hall a versatile and popular student dining hall. Banquets seating 500 are held on its main floor. An outdoor terrace and commodious balcony provide unusual settings for receptions and student social activities. Folding walls under the balcony permit creation of private rooms for dinner meetings of student or faculty groups. The towering north wall of Kutz Hall mirrors the rest of Leon Court in its more than 8000 square feet of glass.

## Swig Student Center

The attractively furnished Swig Student Center just completed in the East Quadrangle, provides dining facilities for 330 students as well as lounge and terrace for student receptions and social activities. It also includes a private dining room for dinner meetings of student groups. The Swig Student Center is connected to the dormitories of the East Quadrangle by a bridged walk.

#### Mailman Hall

This striking glass, brick and granite structure provides spacious lounges, modern recreational rooms and facilities for the display of painting and sculpture. A recently completed addition to this building includes student publication offices, the campus radio station, offices and meeting rooms for the Student Council and other student organizations.

#### **Usen Commons**

Greater Boston spreads out in a panoramic view from the windows of Usen Commons, a circular, conservatory style lounge on the second level of the Castle. Since the earliest days of the University, this lounge has been familiar to Brandeis students as ideal for small dances and social functions.

# Dining Halls

University dining halls are located in Kutz Hall, Swig Student Center and Sherman Student Center. A separate kitchen is maintained in Sherman Student Center for those wishing special dietary meals. In addition, light refreshments are provided in the Castle Snack Bar and *Cholmondeley's*.





Spingold Theatre . . . now under construction

# Stoneman Infirmary

On the forward slope of the campus, near the Castle, the Infirmary houses a first aid treatment room, lounge, out-patient clinic, four consulting suites, and rooms for twenty-four bed patients. A recently completed new wing increased patient capacity by fifty percent.

# The Three Chapels

Assuming that worship is a matter of mood and spiritual climate, not limited to words or ceremonies, the University's Harlan, Berlin and Bethlehem Chapels serve the Protestant, Jewish and Catholic faiths. A centrally located pulpit serves a large outdoor area where shared functions such as Baccalaureate are celebrated. Student organizations responsible for services are the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation, Newman Club and Student Christian Association. Each has its own chaplain.

# Campus Landscape Architecture

Under a special grant from David and Irene Schwartz, funds have been provided for a systematic landscaping of the campus to achieve a harmony between the terrain's natural beauty and the building architecture as conceived and executed by some of the nation's noted architectural figures.

### **Facilities Under Construction**

## Spingold Theatre

In addition to a theatre auditorium, Spingold Theatre, now under construction, will contain workshops, design rooms, costume preparation and storage areas, seminar rooms, classrooms, faculty offices, rehearsal and dressing rooms, a little theatre and a dance studio. It will be completely equipped to meet the needs of instruction in all aspects of the theatre arts. The great lobby will be designed to exhibit art treasures. The Spingold Theatre is located on the southwest campus which has been designated for the complementary development of the University's creative arts teaching facilities.

#### Gerstenzang Science Quadrangle

When completed, Gerstenzang Science Quadrangle, now under construction, will triple the University's facilities for scientific investigation. The Quadrangle will comprise five teaching and research buildings, erected around a science library and lecture-demonstration auditorium. Gerstenzang Science Library will contain stacks for 250,000 volumes, along with facilities for preparation and use of microfilms, a periodical room and journal reading area, office and other library administration facilities. The lecture-demonstration halls will be constructed as amphitheatres, one seating 300 and the other 100. Units included in the quadrangle will be Bassine Biology Center, Abelson-Getz Physics Building, Bass Physics Building, Harry Edison Chemistry Building, Goldsmith Mathematics Center, Lecks Chemistry Building and Segal Physics Building.

# **Projected Facilities**

## **Biochemistry Research Center**

A new Biochemistry Research Center is currently being designed. It is to be located behind the existing Friedland Research Center and will be joined to this building on all floors. The Biochemistry Research Center will provide additional modern laboratories in which will be conducted research in biochemistry and related life sciences.

## Heller School Building

A new structure to house the Florence Heller Graduate School for Advanced Studies in Social Welfare is currently being planned. This building to be located adjacent to the Olin-Sang American Civilization Center will provide seminar rooms, research offices and work rooms and faculty offices. When completed this building will house, under a single roof, all of the teaching as well as the multi-faceted research programs being done by the Heller School.

# Notes

# Notes

# Notes



